

**Replace claims 1-6, 9-10, 15-17, 19, and 22 as originally filed with amended claims 1-6, 9-10, 15-17, 19, and 22.**

1. (Amended) An oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising therapeutically effective amounts of an inhibitor compound of the ileal bile acid transport system of a patient (IBAT inhibitor compound) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the formulation is formulated to deliver the IBAT inhibitor compound to the ileum of the patient.
2. (Amended) The oral pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the formulation is formulated to deliver the IBAT inhibitor compound to the ileum by release in the distal jejunum or the proximal ileum.
3. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the carrier is formulated to deliver the IBAT inhibitor compound to the ileum.
4. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the carrier is formulated to release the IBAT inhibitor compound in the distal jejunum or in the proximal ileum.
5. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the carrier is formulated to give a minimum release of the IBAT inhibitor compound in the upper part of the small intestine.
6. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a delayed release formulation.
7. (Not amended herein) The formulation according to claim 6, wherein the formulation provides a lagtime of about 0.5-2 hours after emptying the stomach.

8. (Not amended herein) The formulation according to claim 7, wherein the IBAT inhibitor compound is released during the first hour after the lagtime.

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9. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 6, wherein release of the IBAT inhibitor compound from the delayed release formulation is triggered by a pH difference between the jejunum and ileum.

10. (Amended) The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the IBAT inhibitor compound is a low permeability drug as defined in the FDA Biopharmaceutical Classification System.

15. (Amended) A method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of a subject suffering from, or susceptible to, hypercholesterolemia, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10.

16. (Amended) A pharmaceutical formulation for simultaneous, separate or sequential administration for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of hypercholesterolemia, comprising therapeutically effective amounts of an inhibitor compound of the ileal bile acid transport system of a patient (IBAT inhibitor compound) and a bile acid binder.

17. (Amended) The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 16, wherein the IBAT inhibitor compound is a low permeability drug as defined in the FDA Biopharmaceutical Classification System.

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18. (Not amended herein) The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 16, wherein the bile acid binder is a resin.

19. (Amended) The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 18, formulated to release the bile acid binder in the colon.

22. (Amended) A method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of a subject suffering from, or susceptible to, diarrhea during therapy comprising administration of an IBAT inhibitor compound, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical formulation according to any one of claims 16 to 19.

Add new claims 24-27.

24. (New) The oral pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the formulation is formulated to deliver the IBAT inhibitor compound directly in the ileum.

25. (New) A method for enhancing the inhibition of the ileal bile acid transport system of a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical formulation according to any one of claims 1-10.

26. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or therapeutic treatment of hypercholesterolemia comprising simultaneously, separately or sequentially administering therapeutically effective amounts of an inhibitor compound of the ileal bile acid transport system of a patient (IBAT inhibitor compound) and a bile acid binder to the patient in need thereof.

27. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or therapeutic treatment of diarrhea during therapy comprising administration of an inhibitor compound of the ileal bile acid transport system of a patient (IBAT inhibitor compound), comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a bile acid binder to the patient in need thereof.